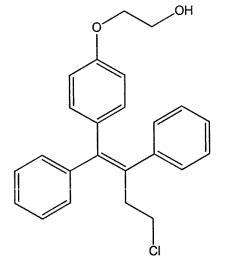
IN THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of the claims replaces all earlier listings and all earlier versions.

1. (Currently amended) A method for treating an individual suffering from increased bone turnover, said method comprising: (i) measuring at least one bone resorption marker or at least one bone formation marker to identify an individual having increased bone turnover; and (ii) administering to said individual a therapeutically active compound~~, which is a selective estrogen receptor modulator of triphenylalkene or triphenylalkane structure~~ of formula (I)



(I)

or a geometric isomer, a stereoisomer, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or a metabolite thereof selected from the group consisting of TORE VI, TORE VII, TORE XVIII, TORE VIII and TORE XIII, in an amount effective to decrease bone loss.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Original) The method according to claim [[2]] 1 wherein the compound of formula (I) is ospemifene.

4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the individual is a postmenopausal woman.

5. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the increased bone turnover is identified as a bone resorption marker and a bone formation marker having a value higher than normal.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the individual has

a) a bone resorption of at least 65 nmol/mmol Creatine, using amino terminal telopeptide of type I collagen measured in urine (U-NTX) as marker, and/or at least 680 microgram/mmol Creatine, using carboxy terminal telopeptide of type I collagen measured in urine (U-CTX) as marker, and

b) a bone formation of at least 170 microgram/1, using carboxy terminal propeptide of type I procollagen measured in serum (S-PICP) as marker and/or at least 84 microgram/1, using amino terminal propeptide of type I procollagen measured in serum (S-PINP) as marker.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 6 where the bone resorption, measured as U-NTX, is at least 70 nmol/mmol Creatine, and the bone formation, measured as S-PICP, is at least 180 microgram/l.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the bone resorption, measured as U-NTX, is at least 80 nmol/mmol Creatine.

9. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 5 wherein the bone resorption has been measured using as marker Crosslaps measured from serum.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 5 wherein the bone resorption has been measured using as marker TRAP5b measured from serum.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 5 wherein the bone resorption has been measured using as markers a combination of Crosslaps and TRAP5b, both measured from serum.

12. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the increased bone turnover is identified as a bone resorption marker and a bone formation marker having a value at least 5 % higher than normal.

13. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the increased bone turnover is identified as a bone resorption marker and a bone formation marker having a value at least 10 % higher than normal.